

## GREAT FLOATING DOCK WILL COME

Inter-Island Company Sends Expert to Pick One for This Harbor.

WILL TAKE IN LARGE SHIPS

Expected to Be Great Boon to Pacific Ocean Shipping and Honolulu.

The veteran superintendent of the old marine railway here, Alex Lyle, left for the mainland on Wednesday to investigate several types of floating docks, both on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and he will make a report to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company on the type he considers best adapted for use in Honolulu harbor.

The Inter-Island company has had a floating dock for this port under consideration for some time and the arrival of the Kilanea so accentuated the need of a dock of this character that the directors decided that immediate investigation was necessary so that the company could commence the construction of one at an early date.

President Kennedy of the Inter-Island company stated yesterday that at the present time the facilities for docking and overhauling boats of the Mauna Kea and Kilanea size are not to be had and the company would be seriously handicapped should the necessity arise to put the vessels in dock for repairs in case of serious accident.

The company having this feature under consideration decided that if they installed a floating dock for their own purposes they might get a little further and put in one which would accommodate vessels of the Sierra and Wilhelmina types.

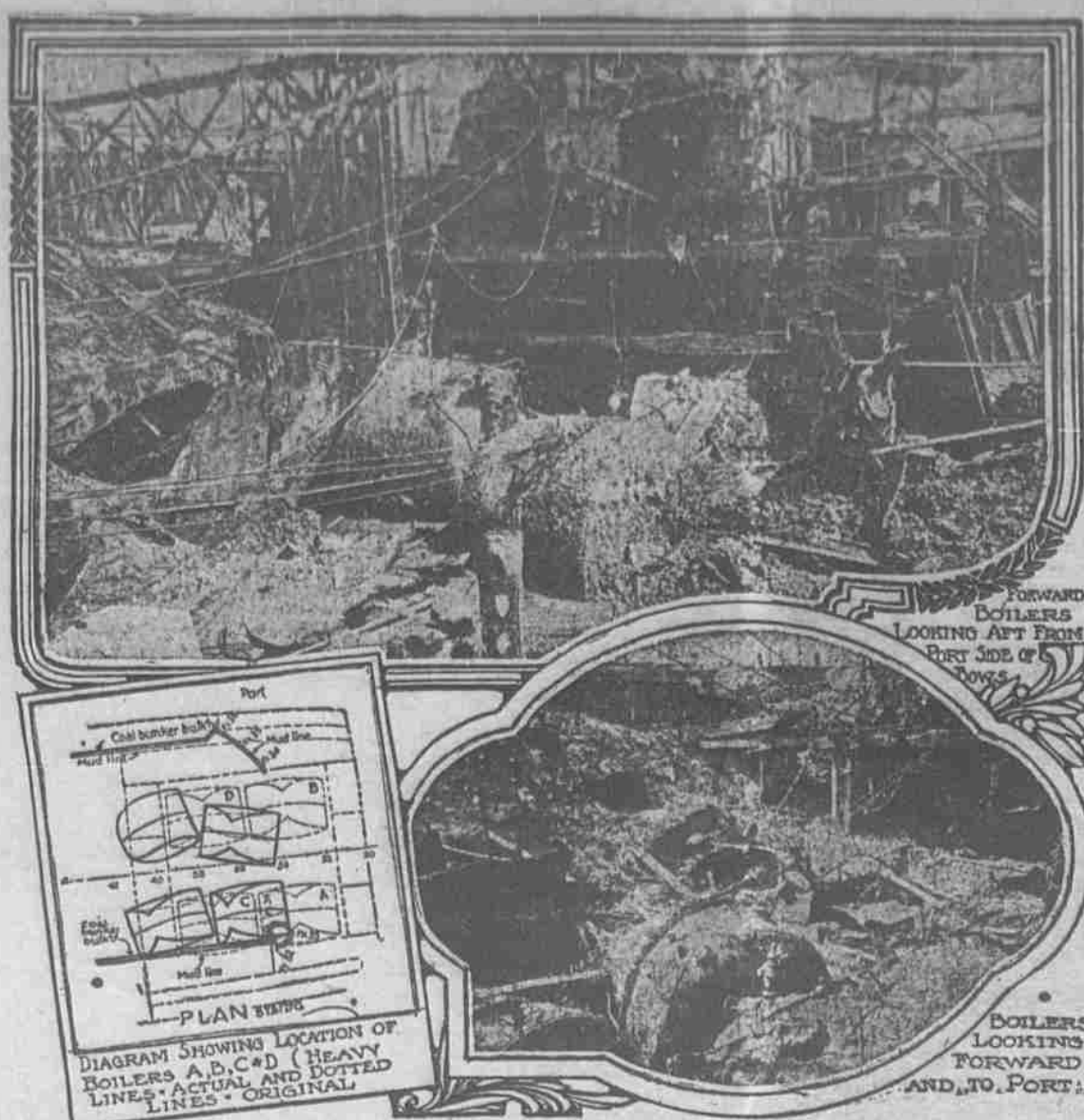
The installation of such a large dock would attract the attention of the shipping world and ship owners in foreign countries, would feel that if any vessel plying in the Pacific was in need of overhauling the work could be done at Honolulu.

In view of the fact that Honolulu expects to become a great port following the opening of the Panama Canal, the Inter-Island company is taking time by the forelock to provide such accommodations.

President Kennedy stated that the cost of the dock was at present a matter of conjecture, but it would cost not less than half a million dollars.

The dock will be established in close proximity to the Inter-Island coal bunker wharf and about opposite the Honolulu Iron Works, where it will be in close touch with the big shops.

## Uncovered Boilers in the Maine Wreck Reveal Evidence of Outside Explosion



WASHINGTON, December 8.—The joint army and navy board appointed by Secretary of the Navy Meyer in conjunction with Secretary of War Stimson, to investigate the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, has officially reported that the Maine was blown up from the outside, exploding the magazines.

Photographs received recently in Honolulu show for the first time the uncovered boilers in the hold of the battleship Maine, in Havana Harbor, and shed new light on the character of the explosion which wrecked the vessel. The forward part of the vessel, where the havoc was greatest, is now practically uncovered, and it is possible to trace the keel, or what is left of it, nearly from bow to stern.

The position of the forward boilers indicates plainly the direction from which the explosion came, and New York engineers who have examined the photographs regard the showing as most significant. The diagrams prepared by the army engineers in charge of the work show that the four forward boilers were thrown back for about half their diameters and slightly over to starboard, while the coal bunker bulkhead, which paralleled them on the port side, is thrown outward nearly ten feet, while the shell of the vessel outside this was carried away entirely and thrown up around the bows to port.

These engineers were surprised that the boilers had shown so little movement when they were in such proximity to the source of an explosion which did such terrific execution, and the only theory propounded was that they must have been protected by a wall of water. It is well known among engineers that water forms an almost impenetrable resistance to a sudden shock, such as an explosion, and this only, they say, can account for the fact that the boilers moved back only a few feet and the bulkhead was forced to port.

One engineer advanced the theory that since the boiler room could not have filled instantaneously no matter how big a hole had been made in the hull the water must have been blown into the ship by an explosion well below the keel. This column of water may have filled the engine room to within a few feet of the six-inch protective deck above, compressing the gases so that when the second explosion occurred it had no outlet below, and therefore tore the massive protective deck to pieces, carried the coal bunker bulkhead outward and tore off the port side of the Maine.

Despatches from Havana said that the coal bunker just forward of the boilers had been found empty of coal, and that with one exception the shells recovered from the ten-inch shell room were unexploded. Work was begun three weeks ago on the bulkhead which will close up the after part of the vessel, which is still intact, and an attempt will be made to float the wreck probably in January. Braces have been put in place around the cofferdam and are all now under pressure. The cylinders have shown no motion for more than a week.

## PEARL HARBOR OPENS THURSDAY

Date Set for the California to Enter New Station Waterway.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Thursday, December 14, is the date selected by Rear-Admiral Thomas, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, for opening the Pearl Harbor channel to the navigation of modern warships, and on that date Captain Harlow, U. S. N., will be directed to take the flagship cruiser up the channel and into the basin of Pearl Harbor opposite the drydock. Plans for entertaining the admiral, officers and guests at the Peninsula are being made, and the shore entertainment will be in view of the California riding at anchor in the completed waterway, which has taken eleven years to complete.

Captain Harlow and Lieutenant-Commander McDowell, both of the California, and Lieutenant Gayler, of the engineer staff at the Honolulu naval station, visited Pearl Harbor yesterday to see how the channel is marked. It is the intention to buoy the channel wherever there is doubt as to the bottom having been perfectly cleaned, as the Hawaiian dredging company has not yet completed its work. The contract not coming to an end until December 23, although the final "sweeping" of the bottom will not be concluded until early in January.

All the officers who have cruised in the channel since the arrival of the fleet regard the passage as feasible, although, of course, the responsibility rests entirely upon the shoulders of Admiral Thomas. The taking of the California into Pearl Harbor will be the crowning achievement of Admiral Thomas, and it will doubtless mean that the name of Admiral Thomas will be attached to some federal work in the Hawaiian Islands so that the occasion will be recorded permanently.

There are a number of ranges marking the channel, which have been used by the dredging company, and these are reliable. However, Admiral Thomas, although deciding that he will take the cruiser into the harbor, has asked the opinion of navigating officers of the fleet, and it is understood that their opinion harmonizes with his own.

## LABOR COUNCIL NOW WANTS AN INVESTIGATION

SAN FRANCISCO, December 9.—The Labor Union Council of this city passed resolutions last evening urging an investigation of all in any way connected with the dynamite outrages at Los Angeles and elsewhere. The council also in an emphatic manner, by resolution, repudiates the McNamara brothers, confessed dynamiters.

McManigal Testifies.  
LOS ANGELES, December 8.—Ortie A. McManigal, the confessed tool of the union dynamiters, today bared to the federal grand jury secrets of the union gangsters. His testimony was completed today.

A prominent railroad official was called to testify to the tracing of the dynamiters by detectives and railroad men.

ORTERIG'S FINE IS SOMEWHAT REDUCED  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—The department of commerce and labor yesterday announced that the modified fine assessed against the British steamship Orterig would be \$7960 for neglecting the sanitary conditions in connection with bringing immigrants to Hawaii in the steamer. The original fine assessed was \$10,000.

EMBEZZLED COURT FEES.  
SEATTLE, December 8.—Robert Hopkins, former clerk in the federal court here, has been indicted by a federal grand jury on the charge of embezzling \$18,000 in court fees. Hopkins has wide social and political connections.

FARMERS TO TESTIFY.  
WASHINGTON, December 8.—Subpoenas were issued today on behalf of the sugar investigating committee to beet farmers for refutation of the testimony of the sugar refiners which is regarded as unfair.

TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, December 8.—Two hundred men were drowned in the river Volga today by the collapse of a bridge.

GENERAL REYES GONE.  
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, December 8.—General Bernardo Reyes, the leader of a rebellious Mexican faction, is believed to be fleeing to the mountains of Mexico for refuge.

TOBACCO WAR ENDS.  
LEXINGTON, Kentucky, December 8.—The noted Butler tobacco pool today ended the tobacco war by selling eight million pounds outright to the American Tobacco Company.

## APPOINT ENVOYS TO SECURE PEACE

Delegation Named to Treat in Behalf of Imperialists for Terms.

EMPEROR MAY BE REFUGEE

Massacre at Sianfu Is More Serious Than at First Reported.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The Advertiser and Hawaii Shimpoo.)

TOKIO, December 8.—The indications in China are that there is now a brighter prospect for peace than at any time since the rebellion first started. Fighting between the Imperialists and rebels has been generally suspended.

Today Premier Yuan Shih-kai took the first steps to negotiate a permanent peace agreement and has dispatched to the headquarters of the revolutionists in Hankow an official delegation to settle the terms upon which both sides shall lay down their arms and join in forming a liberal constitutional government under the monarchy.

The peace envoys, who will leave at once, are Tang Shu-yi, minister of communications; Yen Shin, minister of finance, and Yang Shi-chi, former minister of agriculture and commerce. Great hopes are based upon this mission.

Eight Foreigners Killed.  
(By Associated Press.)

PEKING, December 9.—The first complete and direct news received here from the scene of the massacres at Sianfu reached here yesterday and proved to be even more startling than the first reports indicated.

It is now known that in the outbreak by the rebels approximately 8000 Manchus were killed and eight foreigners were murdered, including four Americans. The foreign mission houses were all burned.

Legation May Save Him.

It is now believed here that in case the life of the young emperor is threatened that he will take refuge in either the legation of the United States or of Japan, either of which would harbor him.

Prince Angry at Premier.  
(Special Cable to the San Chong Kwok Bo.)

PEKING, December 8.—A serious quarrel has broken out between Premier Yuan Shih-kai and Prince Taou, brother of the recently deposed Regent, Prince Chun. It is reported that Yuan Shih-kai and Prince Ching brought pressure to bear upon the Emperor Dowager to induce her to insist upon the retirement of the Prince Regent, which action has aroused the anger of Prince Taou.

Chishi Chang has been appointed the guardian of the Baby Emperor. The amities between the forces at Wuchang and Hangyang expired today.

## TWO REAR-ADMIRALS RETIRE THIS MONTH

WASHINGTON, December 9.—Rear-Admiral Richard Watnwright, U. S. N., who was born in this city on December 17, 1849, will reach the age limit on the seventeenth of this month and will be placed on the retired list. He will be succeeded by Captain Charles Edward Vreeland.

Rear-Admiral Wainwright distinguished himself in the war with Spain and was in command of the gunboat Gloucester at the battle of Santiago, in which Admiral Cervera's fleet was destroyed, and in which he took an active part.

Rear-Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, U. S. N., son of Rear Admiral Raymond Rodgers, will retire for age on December 20. He will be succeeded by Captain William Rodgers.

## NAVAL ARCHITECT AND YACHT BUILDER DEAD

NEW YORK, December 9.—Archibald Cary Smith, the distinguished naval architect and yacht builder, died at this city yesterday at the age of seventy-four years. He designed many famous boats, including yachts, pilot boats, steamers and other sailing ships. He built the Yinder, the first iron yacht, which attracted much attention.

## CHORUS GIRL TESTIFIES SHOOTING MILLIONAIRE

NEW YORK, December 8.—Lillian Graham, former chorus girl, charged with shooting Millionaire Stokes, testified on the stand today that Stokes had lured her to a Kentucky farm. She became hysterical while giving testimony.

## SERIOUS RIDE OF A COLD.

Do you know that of the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can? For sale at all druggists. (Signed) Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

## "METHOD OF SEARCH WAS ABSURD ONE"

Entomologist Swezey Testifies Couldn't Find Wrigglers in Bananas.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

O. H. Swezey, entomologist, was placed on the witness stand yesterday morning before Judge Whitney, in the Mills banana injunction case. He testified that he had never found any mosquito wrigglers in banana plants, though he had examined many such plants, and Deputy Attorney General Sutton proceeded to cross-examine and brought out the fact that the entomologist had never gathered or saved any of the water in the plants he examined, and the case was, as the territorial counsel puts it, no further advanced, as wrigglers found by other searchers were found by carefully saving the water.

Mr. Swezey was called yesterday because he is going away, and might not be here when the case comes up, if it ever does come up, which seems unlikely, as the attorney general claims it will not settle the real issues involved in the health regulation, which is being attacked.

Under direct examination Swezey told of examining many banana plants. He had seen water in them, but could not see any wrigglers in the water. Between the leaves and stalks he had found larvae of the midge. "To a layman," he said, "the midge larvae would look very much like mosquito larvae."

Poured the Water Away.  
Sutton asked how the searches had been made. Swezey said he had looked down between the leaves of the plants. He admitted having seen water, but said he could see no wrigglers. After looking between the leaves, he proceeded to tear them from the main trunk. The water ran on to the ground. He had not tried saving any of it.

"The wrigglers couldn't be seen if they were there by simply looking down said the stalks," said Sutton after the hearing. "Those who did find wrigglers found them by preserving the water."

Dr. Marshall said that Professor Swezey's method of search was absurd. "Our men brought the whole top of the plant in some cases, and cut it all," he said, "and the mosquito larvae hatched out. How could Professor Swezey expect to find wrigglers if he let the water run on the ground?"

## PILIKIA FENCED IN BY LEGAL DECISION

But Immigration Station Fence Is Still a Subject of "Discussion."

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Commissioners of the board of immigration are not exactly "jumping up in the air and tearing their hair," but there is pilikia in that staid body with prospects of an interesting session being called by President Richard Ivers early next week.

It isn't what might be called a "split" in the board either, but certain members, particularly E. H. Wodehouse and A. L. C. Atkinson, are reported to be "sore" over the way a contract was completed on the new immigration station at the foot of Alakea street. The board started in to hold up the payment on this contract for the fencing of the station, but Architect H. L. Kerr "O. K.'ed" the bill just the same.

This was thought an infringement upon the authority, or at least the dignity, of the board and there was a "kick." The matter was submitted to Attorney General Lindsay, who has made his decision, which upholds the architect, stating that under the agreement he has the right to approve contracts in this particular case.

But this doesn't seem to have ended the trouble and yesterday Dr. Victor S. Clark stated that a special meeting would probably soon be called to act upon this and other matters. He explained that the fence around the station was not built according to specifications made by the architect and which permitted of a cheaper fence.

The defects in this fence could be remedied, but to do so the board will have to spend some more money and they don't want to do this for a case in which the money allotted has already been spent.

Commissioner Atkinson was seen yesterday and questioned about the case. He came very near telling, for he apparently would have greatly liked to tell, but he finally stated that he had nothing to say. Instead, he acknowledged that he is an immigrant and then came, and that he felt it would make a fine President.

## SAMUEL ANDREWS, KAMAANA, DIES AT ADVANCED AGE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Samuel Andrews, a well known kamaana, died yesterday afternoon at the age of seventy-three, at his home on Liliha street. Death was brought about by an attack of dengue fever from which at his advanced age he was not able to rally. He was born here and lived here all his life. He was a ranch owner, holding lands in Makua, Kaneohe and Waimea, Oahu. A large portion of his ranching interests were sold some time ago to L. L. McCandless.

Samuel Andrews was a son of Justice Andrews, a member of the supreme court of Hawaii in the days of Kanehama Fourth and founder of Lahaina seminary. Among his relatives surviving are B. W. Andrews, of Honolulu, and William Andrews, of New York, brothers. L. A. Thurston and Lorrin Andrews, of Honolulu, are nephews of the deceased. Two sisters, Mrs. Mary E. Nott and Mrs. Alexander, also survive him.

The funeral will be held at Makua, services being held in the Makua church, which was a gift of the deceased to Makua.

## KING'S DAUGHTERS NOW HAVE SITE

Yesterday the King's Daughters closed a deal for the site on which is to be located their home for the aged, the land purchased being between Fourth and Fifth avenues and fronting on Waialeale road, Kaimuki, and was secured for \$4000.

The Daughters are now out of funds and are looking for donations so that they may start their home, which is to care for the aged and which they estimate to cost ten thousand dollars. They believed that the site was the first thing to look after, and trust to their many friends, who are in sympathy with the project, to come to their aid in the building matter.

At the home on Mahiki street they are doing good work and have more applications from aged women than they can care for.

## REICHSTADT DISSOLVED.

St. Louis, Germany, December 8.—The Reichstag has dissolved.

## BANANA CLAIMS COME IN SLOWLY

Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars So Far Asked For—Many Calopi.

The eight or ten claims so far received at the headquarters of the Civic Sanitation Committee for reimbursement for the destruction of bananas in the antimosquito fight, total approximately \$2500. In most cases the claims are based on a valuation of one or two or even more dollars a tree, a rate much higher than the one allowed in the appraisements made by the appraising officer, Fred L. Waldron, who after studying the receipts of all the commercial plantations which he examined fixed his rates on a specific value per commercial bunch of so many "hands," the bunches destroyed to be established by the number of "holes" in the field where the bananas have been cut down.

The San Antonio society, according to reports received by the committee, is looking after the interests of the Portuguese whose commercial plantations have been destroyed. So far four claims, presented in concise legal form, have been received through the medium of this society.

The only claim received yesterday was from Manuel Silva, of Maunaloa Valley, who through his attorney, Lorrin Andrews, presented a moderate claim for \$84 for 147 trees. The report of the case on file at headquarters shows only 129 trees, although the amount asked for, based on the number of trees specified by Silva, is considered reasonable.

## No Calopi?

There are now registered on the "Stegomyia map" thirty-two places in the city of Honolulu where the Stegomyia calopus has been found, this number representing forty-two per cent, or almost half, of the total number of Stegomyia examined. The others are, of course, the Stegomyia annulata, the next of kin of the calopus. Every Stegomyia examined is faithfully registered, no matter which species it belongs to.

Seven wagons will be moved into Apia 4 today, leaving some in Apia 1, (Maimani and Waikiki). Some are still working in Apia 5, (Maunaloa, Paia, etc.) and a number will be put into Apia 2, (Maunaloa, Paia, etc.) next Tuesday. There are twenty-five wagons employed by the committee and five of six from the army.